

**Overall Results**

- In 2013, the average score of eighth-grade students in South Carolina was 280. This was lower than the average score of 284 for public school students in the nation.
- The average score for students in South Carolina in 2013 (280) was not significantly different from their average score in 2011 (281) and was higher than their average score in 1992 (261).
- The score gap between higher performing students in South Carolina (those at the 75th percentile) and lower performing students (those at the 25th percentile) was 51 points in 2013. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (49 points).
- The percentage of students in South Carolina who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 31 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (32 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (15 percent).
- The percentage of students in South Carolina who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 69 percent in 2013. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2011 (70 percent) and was greater than that in 1992 (48 percent).

**Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results**

South Carolina				Average Score
1992 <sup>a</sup>	52*	33*	13* 2*	261*
1996 <sup>a</sup>	52*	35	12* 2*	261*
2000 <sup>a</sup>	45*	37	15* 2*	266*
2000	47*	36	15* 2*	265*
2003	32	41*	21 5*	277
2005	29	42*	23 7	281
2007	29	39	24 7	282
2009	31	39	23 7	280
2011	30	38	25 7	281
2013	31	38	23 8	280
Nation (public)				
2013	27	39	26 8	284
Percent below Basic or at Basic		Percent at Proficient or Advanced		

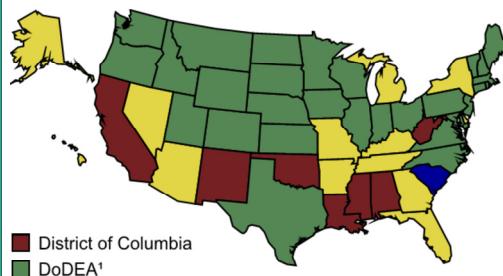
■ Below Basic □ Basic ■ Proficient ■ Advanced

\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from state's results in 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

<sup>a</sup> Accommodations not permitted. For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

**Compare the Average Score in 2013 to Other States/Jurisdictions**

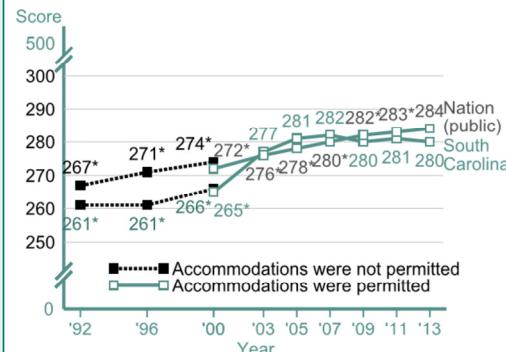


<sup>1</sup> Department of Defense Education Activity (overseas and domestic schools).

In 2013, the average score in **South Carolina** (280) was

- lower than those in 30 states/jurisdictions
- higher than those in 8 states/jurisdictions
- not significantly different from those in 13 states/jurisdictions

**Average Scores for State/Jurisdiction and Nation (public)**



\* Significantly different ( $p < .05$ ) from 2013. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: For information about NAEP accommodations, see <http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/about/inclusion.aspx>.

**Results for Student Groups in 2013**

Reporting Groups	Percent of students	Avg. score	Percentages at or above Basic Proficient		Percent at Advanced
			Basic	Proficient	
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>					
White	55	292	81	43	11
Black	36	261	48	13	2
Hispanic	5	272	62	23	4
Asian	2	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	2	286	79	31	6
<b>Gender</b>					
Male	50	281	69	32	8
Female	50	279	68	29	7
<b>National School Lunch Program</b>					
Eligible	54	266	55	17	3
Not eligible	46	296	84	47	13

# Rounds to zero.

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

**Score Gaps for Student Groups**

- In 2013, Black students had an average score that was 31 points lower than White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1992 (33 points).
- In 2013, Hispanic students had an average score that was 20 points lower than White students. Data are not reported for Hispanic students in 1992, because reporting standards were not met.
- In 2013, male students in South Carolina had an average score that was not significantly different from female students.
- In 2013, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 30 points lower than students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 1996 (26 points).